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all in regular editions, was as per schedule below:

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Net number distributed. .. 3.237,778 returned and reported unsold during the r was 8.00 per cent. W. B. CARR. before me this 20th day o J. F. FARISH. term expires April 25, 1905.

SWALLOWED THE REFORMER.

Charles S. Deneen, at the outset, represented that ement in Chicago and the State of Illinois which was violently hostile to the Yates gang and which roposed several necessary State reforms. Deneen. however, could not have been nominated had not Yates turned delegates to him after sewing him up with pledges as to his official conduct. A more abject surrender could not be imagined.

It cannot be argued away. The reform fellows were rallowed up by the old crowd. one of the comewhat aged rhyme:

There was a young lady of Rigah Who went for a ride on a tigah, When she came back There was a lady inside And a smile on the face of the tigah.

The gang having triumphed with the Republicans voters of Illinois should turn to the Democrats for a clean and economical State government. A good ticket has been nominated; a ticket that in of fice will be able to keep its promises and give the State civil service, a better auditing system, efficient anagement of institutions and honest legislation.

NO FACTION ASTRAY.

Martin W. Littleton of New York, one of the many Western men who have made successes in that center of great achievement, says that New York State will cast its vote for Judge Parker. And Mr. There is not in the State a faction within the

party that is out of accord with other factions. Looking about among the leaders of every shade of comexion within the party, he cannot find one who is ot openly and strongly for the jurist of Esopus. In 1896 there was a split that made the organization look like a bunch of kindling wood. In 1900 there was almost as much dissension. Yet thousands upon thousands of votes which went to Mc-Kinley four years before changed to the Democratic

Now, with every faction in line, all together in great body of united citizens, there is no reason or believing that Mr. Littleton or any other good mocrat is overstating the case when he says that ugh of the McKinley votes of 1900 will go over make Judge Parker's majority one of proud

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE ELECTION.

Citizens who have changed place of residence distration week must have the change recorded in the registers not later than Wednesday, Noaber 2. Citizens who were ill or absent from the during the days of registration have to qualify on Wednesday, November 2, or Thursday, November The conclusion of this work closes the registers, order that the Board of Election Commissioners may have the printed lists of voters ready, as reby law, this Friday.

It is important to remember that citizens who have moved since registering, though they have not soved outside the same precinct, are not eligible to wie unker they have the change made in the regis- need any special incentive to visit the grounds often. It is not less important to know that citizens after moving, might vote from their old or dress, would make themselves subject to salties for infraction of the law. Citizens who oved should go to the office of the Board of ners and have the correction taters. They can do this to-day, tobeeday; but not after Wednesday.

as who were ill cr absent from the city on Ill of the days of registration may qualify at the end of the Exposition is near; it is coming so fast the City Hall, Wednesday or Thursday, but on no all the advantages which we desired and which we day. The Board has application blanks, which nts will fill and sign. In the case of from the city, at a distance of not less than found meaning in the quality and magnitude of the

necessary to give an affidavit of illness and to furnish an affidavit from an authorized physician. Any citizen of a precinct has the privilege, as on registration day, of objecting to the registration of absentees and invalids.

This work will complete all the preliminaries for the election next week, except the printing and distribution of the revised lists, by precincts, of qualified voters. These lists will show the registration, as revised by the Board of Registry, by the courts and by the Board of Election Commissioners. The attendance in November, the last month. law requires that they shall be printed and ready 1.76 for distribution on Friday. Any citizen may apply 1.25 for the list of his precinct,

VOTERS ALSO HAVE DUTIES.

Everybody who has heard or read the speeche of Mr. Folk-and that is at least everybody in Missouri-is deeply impressed with the candidate's frankness and sincerity. The work of four years convinces voters that his pledges arrive at fulfillment. But the telling points which he makes in his addresses are presented with such fervor and courage that no one but a confirmed spollsman or henchman could doubt that Mr. Folk is resolved upon making this reform not only thorough, but permanent; that the work of four years is, in a sense, only the beginning, and that Mr. Folk is the proper instrument of Missouri's distinguished destiny.

Every Republican in his heart believes Mr. Folk in the statement that he does not look for any reward for duty, that he does not look for any re ward but the approval of his own conscience. Every Republican is convinced when he hears Mr. Folk say that the work of four years was only the performance of duty, and that, if elected, he will continue to do his duty. Mr. Folk cannot promise more or better, he says, than to do his duty to the very best of his ability; and most heartly he gives that promise. Then he reminds the citizens, in the same candid, sincere manner, that the responsibility for crime in public office is theirs; that reform cannot be made permanent unless they also do their duty to the best of their ability.

Here citizens have the simple truth as to where responsibility rests. And it is creditable in the citizens that they are quick to perceive that this candor and sincerity are manifestations of integrity, loyalty and firmness. They are ready to join their respon-

Everybody who hears or reads the straightforward speeches of the candidate feels the spur of civic conscience. He meditates upon his own duties. Mr. Folk has been faithful. Mr. Folk said, before he was elected Circuit Attorney, that he would do his duty. The citizens elected him then, because their duty had been shown to them through crime, and they voted for purity in public office. He fulfilled all of his pledges-more than fulfilled them; and now, in giving assurance of persistence in duty, he warns citizens regarding their obligations.

The duty of citizens is as obvious as the duty of officials. If it is the duty of officials to be honest, ndustrious and sincere, it is the duty of citizens to elect men of integrity and ability, and it is the duty of citizens to approve the work of such officials. It is the duty of citizens to strive for the approval of

In the present campaign the approval of conscience is with Mr. Folk's ticket. Citizens could not do their duty, could not satisfy conscience, by electing to State and city offices the very gang which preceded the reform administration in St. Louis. They condemned that gang, and they could not now put it back into power. The Republican tickets, State and city, are polluted. The Democratic tickets undoubtedly stand for the reform work of four years. Citizens who are desirous of doing their duty, of getting the approval of conscience, are aware of how they ought to vote.

PEACE PRESERVED.

Probably the arrangement between Great Britain and Russia for submitting the Dogger Bank incident to The Hague Tribunal is a result of the best offices of France, Russia's friend. But it nevertheless reflects credit upon the Czar himself and particularly upon the Balfour Cabinet in England. Russia undoubtedly desired to avoid serious complications. The Czar was actuated by sincere motives. Although public opinion in England was intense, Premier Balfour resisted it for maintaining peace.

To the world at large there appeared to be no reason why the deplorable incident, which evidently was due to a mistake of alarmed sailors, should not be arbitrated. England has been grievously offended, it is true, and the English public was incensed. But the circumstances were such that arbitration semed to be the logical process for settlement.

Nevertheless, Premier Balfour's readiness to be fair with Russis approaches the magnanimous and may be looked upon as a sign that arbitration as a means of preventing bloodshed is growing in favor among high officials. The prompt submission of this unusual incident to arbitration furnishes a precedent with the Powers of the world for avoiding war. While it is obvious that arbitration is the right arrangement, it is also obvious that serious consequences easily could have ensued. The agree ment must be received generally as a victory for the peace movement.

SEE THE FAIR.

No difficulty should be encountered in having an attendance of 4,000,000 in the last month of the St. Louis Exposition. Not only is the weather favorable for sight-seeing but the show itself is more complete than at any other period. Then, besides, there is as a stimulus for patronage the certainty that the World's Fair will close in just a few weeks.

Arrangements have been made to turn Election Day, November 8, into a special event. As it is a holiday anyhow, the throngs would better go to Forest Park, benefit themselves and help to bring the total attendance up to 20,000,000, than to waste the hours. Ireland's Day, November 5, will be another big event. Japanese Day, which will be cele brated during the visit of Prince Fushima, will be still another important occasion. Plans are developing for many additional public events.

Special celebrations of this kind always bring out larger crowds, and it is hoped that they will be fre quent during the next few weeks. But the people of St. Louis and the surrounding territory hardly They may be expected to demonstrate their appreciation and enthusiasm with or without the attractions

Yet the approach of the end should reach the heart of everybody who is able to perceive the educational merit of the Exposition. None of us can satisfy the yearning for enjoyment or instruction by there will be no "next week," no "to-morrow." The oners, in that we are beginning to see that we cannot reap could get if we would just go and not think of "to-

With only twenty-six open days left, there is pro-

provide corroborative affidavits from two qualified ive to the mind. The greatness and bigness bevoters of the precinct. In the case of invalids it is come more colossal. The displays become more interesting. The educational advantages become innumerable. The whole show assumes in the mind an impression which is more nearly exact with its merit, size, comprehensiveness, beauty, importance and significance than any which we heretofore have been able to form. It is well to visit the Exposition in this sympathetic state of thought, as then its benefits are more easily absorbed. And, as this feeling is likely to intensify even after the close of the Exposition, it is a particular incentive for a large

STAND TOGETHER.

In these modern days of the United States each of the great parties is a tremendous aggregation, so large that it can work as a unit only upon overshadowing questions of national policy. Internal differences upon some questions must by the nature of things exist; unity is obtained only by the sacrifice of minor to the larger considerations.

Let this broad view prevail and every Democrat nd many independents will vote for Judge Parker. Mr. Bryan, with all the wonderful power of his eloquence, declares that Judge Parker represents the essentials of Democracy, and that he agrees with the candidate absolutely upon the paramount questions which are before the people for action at the

The Democratic party as a whole squarely asserts that the Republican Philippine policy involves contradiction of all American principles. As a whole it squarely takes its stand against trusts and squarely demands an adequate revision of the tariff. As a whole it declares against militarism and for government by the Constitution. Democratic leaders are together; Democrats should be together.

Sager will never have a chance to hang a jury as Circuit Attorney, but he has hung himself. When he talks on the stump about inciting people to kill each other over the election law he gets only a laugh. He was a Democrat and a member of the Jefferson Club when the bulk of the old election law was passed and he did not kick. That was the law to which the Republicans pretended to object. As the law of 1903 is thoroughly satisfactory to both last night. Republicans and Democrats, Sager's flapdoodle is worse than fustian. It is transparent falsity, as well as bad talk for a man who aspires to a lawenforcing position.

General Kuropatkin reports that he has received re-enforcements to replace the 60,000 men he lost in going back twenty miles before the Japanese south of Mukden. The glorious traditions of the Russian army thus receive an official jolt.

South St. Louis can be counted in the Folk column for November 8. The stanch good citizenship in the German neighborhoods of that part of St. Louis are opposed to boodling and its attaching

If the strenuous German Emperor finds no other use for the cane to be presented to him by the Furniture Board of Trade he may be able to use it as a

The Baltic Sea fleet will probably arrive off Por Arthur about the time when General Stoessel receives help from Kuropatkin.

The silent vote will make a loud noise about the evening of November 8.

RECENT COMMENT.

English Words.

Language indicates the character and experiences of a people. In our own case its versatility is not appreciated. "Much depends on the speaker, for you may say anything in English, if you know how to do it. Also, there is more than a suggestion in the fact that 'we have not nearly so many words to express joyou emotions as we have to express sorrow." Among the "alas," "anguish," "affilction," "avarice," and very many like them-not rare words, but those in comme use. Our tongue is richer "in words setting forth sins than in those setting forth graces." Numerous terms have been dragged down from their original meanings to baser uses, as "retaliate," "animosity," "prejudice." "Animosity" once met spiritedness, as is shown by the lerivation. "Resentment" was originally either gratitude for good or enmity for evil that had been done one That only the latter sense is now used shows that our sense of injustice is stronger than our sense of benefits. The same explanation applies to "retaliate." A words show the goodness in men's hearts in having been lifted from lower to higher uses. "Evangels" was once only messengers. "Paradise" was a park. Our lan-guage is rich in home words, and English-speaking peoples especially value the home life. Some tongues have no words for home, and their peoples lack a true con ssion" is to suffer. What a witness to the weakn and helplessness of one who is in the grip of a controlling impulse!

Where Funerals Are Popular.

Everyone who has been South, in the country especially, knows what a delightful event in colored social life a funeral is. "Oh, Fanny! Ain't you going to have s good time?' a small boy remarked to his nurse, in all good faith, as she sailled forth in her most gala cos ume, as is their custom on these occasions, to the uneral of the wife of one of the plantation hands. Anyone who doesn't want their servants to leave them must always let them off for a funeral; indeed, it is practically an impossibility to keep them at home. On this occasion the procession was even larger than prolonged wail, into which the husband and nearest relatives of the deceased broke perpetually with loud and violent lamentations. This kept up as long as their ungs would hold out. On the way home from the -a brother in Israel-whispering furtively in her ear When you write your gal Milly in New York you can tell her I'm a single man now."

Love's Day and Night.

Dear one, there are no shadows on my heart When your eyes shine upon me; so my day Is measured by your coming and the gray Chill twilight of the hour when you depart. The sun warmth of your smile makes love buds All down my tree of life; and when we say Love's litany, the winds that, listening, stay Breathe us responses with heaven's lyric art. And in the desolation of that night, When thou, my sun of life, art hid from me By the dense world, I know thy loving light Blazes around my orbit; though I see Instead only that pale reflecting wight, The unsubstantial moon of memory.

Japan laughed when foreign nations sent men to

study their weapons and factics and none to study their commissariat or their hospital and sanitary arrange ments. They seem a most intelligent race, who see no reason for allowing men to die of water, food or care, when the object for which they are in Manchuria is to when the object for which they are in Manchura is to die in driving the Russians toward the north, Japan finds science related as closely to diet as to cannon. She calculates that 600,000 soldiers who are propertly cared for equal 2,000,000 subjected to canned beef and typhoid germs. She realises how great a part in war is taken by the bacteria. What a contrast, what an inspiring the lighty is presented by the Japanese officer leading catholicity, is presented by the Japanese officer leading the world in using his microscope as a weapon and the same Japanese officer dying with cheerfulness and Hving with the spirit of religious devotion to a national ideal!

NAT GOODWIN HAS OPPORTUNITIES IN HIS NEW PLAY, "THE USURPER."

The ever-amusing Nat has acquired a lot midst. And 'round his noble brow there creepeth now a trace of silver lining to the cloud of red that once did sit an-throned upon his head. But there's no other change; his smile is there, and in the range of vocal tones there's still the music of the violin, the big trombone, the sigh of summer breeze through leafy trees and all of that. He still makes love as if the yesterdays were all here now and when he puts a tear drop in his speech you somehow feel that you've just got to reach for that handkerchief of yours; but before you've got it, Nat has grinned again and everything is off.

The company is English, the play is English and the story is English. There's a mystery or two in the yarn, sounding much like the mysteries that Conan Doyle writes for Mr. Sherlock Holmes. But with all of the British atmosphere and British men and women in the telling of the play's story, there is a place for Goodwin, the best place he has had since the good days of "A Gilded Fool." The chief man of the play is an American who has dug nuch gold from the West. He buys a place in Great Britain, and with it acquires right and title to all fixtures (including the people, some of them very gentle folk), upon the estate. At length, after a hard fight with a wicked Sir George, who is a neighbor, he wins the heart of a charming young Englishwoman who had fully determined to hate himof course. But there is much of Goodwin at his best, and that's what the people want. The orchestra was driven out of its berth by the crowd, playing in the foyer. Mrs. Goodwin, who is well known as Maxine Elliott, watched the performance from a stage box.

"Ben-Hur" will begin its fifth week to night at the Olympic Theater.

The one hundred and fifth performance of "The Darling of the Gods" was given before a large audience at the Imperial

Prince Henri d'Orleans, who might now be King of France If the government were monarchial, occupied a box with his younger brother and Commodore J. C. de Carvalio, Brazilian Commissioner to the

Carvallo, Brazilian Commissioner to the Fair.

He left shortly before the performance was over, in order to catch the 11 o'clock train for New York.

Prince Henri said he regretted that his stay in St. Louis had been shortened by the necessity of fulfilling engagements in New York and Washington.

"I have been delighted with your Exposition," he said. "It is the grandest affair of its sort I have ever witnessed.

"I was determined to see Miss Bates before leaving St. Louis. I saw her once in New York. She is the most beautiful woman I have seen on the American stage."

The Prince said he would go direct to

The Prince said he would go direct to New York and then pay a brief visit to Washington, after which he will sail for France.
"I carry back with me," he said, "only
the pleasantest recollections of your coun-

eleverness as ready jesters. At the Grand use they again impersonate Harold and Percy, who pass themselves off as Pinkerton detectives in "A Pair of Pinks." The show is even funnier than it was last year. The principals are about the same. Margaret Daly Vokes, Lucy Daly, Charles Howard as Ikey, Lou Miller, Will Smith and Tony Williams enter into the fast and furious joility of the performance with enthusiasm. Howard is a great hit as the good-natured Hebrew, a sort of Buzzy Izzy, like George Sidney used to play in this company. "Flirting With the Rees," his song with Margaret Daly Vokes, has to be repeated again and again. old and Percy, who pass themselves off as again.

In the second act Harold and Percy are the wardens of a Twenty-second Century penitentiary. Here are some of their

Percy (reading a letter from an ex-convict ecently released): "Dear Sir: Before serving a sentence in your hospitable establishment I was only a shoplifter. Now I can lift a whole block."

Billion Ayre: "Who is the Warden?"



HELEN DARLING. Columbia in "Louisiana" Music Hall.

"McFadden's Flats," the broadly orous farce that has outlived the Yellow Kid jokes, was revived at Havlin's. The Kids were on hand, but they are no longer the feature of the performance. The organization now includes a troop of daring acrobats, a trio of musicia and a quartet.

Billy Barry, who might be mistaken for John Ray, played Mr. Tim McFadden of Ireland and New York. Lizzle Conway appeared as Mrs. Murphy. No less than eighteen specialties were interpolated.

It was an occasion. Lillian Atwood as the Daudet heroine gave an echo of the celebrated kiss. And the Jean. Ah, well. one was Irving Blunkall. He worked hard, but candor must add that he was not "great." The company proved a very good one.

Miss Helen Darling, the new prima don-"Louisiana," scored a hit as Colum bia at Music Hall and proved herself a bia at Music Hall and proved herself a valuable acquisition to the extravaganza. It is worth while to hear Miss Darling sing "Fair Franca" and to hear her recite the lines about this fair Louistana.

A Pike band was introduced last night. It added a jot of comedy to the last act.

Kiralfy's "Louislana Purchase Spectacle"

eased a big crowd out at the Odeon The radium dance, with Mile. La Touche's flight to the ceiling, was enthusiastically received. Tenor Fred Bowers's singing and the lively antics of the pony ballet pleased immensely.

The Fay Foster Burlesquers came to the Standard. Two farces were offered, "Fun on a Pullman" and "Thirty Minutes at Sea." The sprightly performance of Cap-tain Kellar's Royal Zouave Girls was the novelty of the bill. The vaudeville artists were Zoa Matthews. Louie Dacre, Honan and Kearney, Belle Belmont and Cuning-ham and Smith.

COMPARISON OF CLEARINGS PROVES GREAT GROWTH OF ST. LOUIS BANKS

As statistics of the clearing-house are, perhaps, the best evidences of the growth and development of a city, those like A. J. Lewis, cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, who has collected the re-ports of the St. Louis Clearing-house for many years, have irrefutable data regarding the financial growth of St. Louis. Among these records in Mr. Lewis's possession is a clearing-house statement issued December 28, 1878, showing the condition of the banks of St. Louis at the close of business on that date. At that time there were twenty-four

banks in St. Louis, with an aggregate capital paid in of \$6,523,907, a surplus of \$2,576,650, and total assets amounting to inted to \$16,719,982, and the cash

on hand to \$8.69,386. In the statement of the twenty-fou

FOLK MAKES SIX SPEECHES TO-DAY

Circuit Attorney Will Start Out on Campaign Tour to Put In Busy Closing Week.

Joseph W. Folk will begin the final week of campaigning early this morning, and will make six speeches during the day. The regular train on the Frisco leaving

St. Louis at 7:30 a. m. will make short stops at points on the line, beginning at Pacific. Scheduled addresses are to be delivered at Sullivan, Rolla, Richland and Conway. Tuesday he will be at Ozark, Billings and Aurora, and Wednesday he will spend in Jasper County, at Carthage, Webb City and Joplin. Thursday he will speak at Rich Hill, Butler, Harrisonville and Kansas City. Friday he is scheduled in Florissant and Wellston, in St. Louis County; Saturday at Fredericktown Jackson and Cape Girardeau. Monday he will close at Union, in Franklin County, and at night in Webster Groves.

be made during this busy week. When he closes he will have campaigned in every county in the State except Taney. VISITORS AT ST. LOUIS HOTELS

'-C. M. Cotton of Gallup, N. M., is a guest -Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, arrived yester -James Mahedy of Brooklyn, N. Y., is stopping at the Madison.

-Mrs. T. F. Dresbach of Memphia, Tenn., is a guest at the Laciede.

-J. P. Flynn of Monterey, Mex -Doctor L. Caro of Hanover, Germany, tock -B K. Lawlis and H. B. Dounell registered at the Lackete perturbing from Mew York. -- Frank J. Hawley of Buffele, M. L., and L.

made September 6, 1904, the total deposits amount to 235,732,780,59, the surplus and profits to 235,085,222, the capital to 225,732,600, the loans and discounts to 3146,146,622. In all 335,632,400,22 is represented by the present concerns, and no record is given of the trust companies, with the exception of the Mercantile, which has become a member of the clearing-house.

-Mr. and Mrz. C. H. Colby of Moneba, and Mr. and Mrz. W. H. Enworthy of Denicolo, have rooms at the Madison. -David Day and family of London, England, and Felix Edwards, also of London, were among the arrivals at the Southern. W. H. Haifield, Thomas H. Taylor, Arthur W. Ware, J. Frank Hill and Frank L. Hill took rooms at the Southern yesterday. -Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ansen of Trinidad. Colo., and Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hilgartner of Baltimore, Md., have apartments at the Jeffer--James B. Harris of New York J. C. Mil-ler of Pittsburg, Pa., and Herbert V. Ready of San Francisco, Cal., have rooms at the Lindell.

-E. M. Norwood of York, England, and Miss Ruth MacKay of London, England, members of the Nat Goodwin company, are stopping at the St. Nicholas. -Henry D. Knoz. Seymour K. Fowler, Mrs. A. Millard and Mise Lillian Millard, all of unfaio, N. Y. were among the arrivals at the indeal yesterday.

—Mrs. H. G. Deane of Springfield, Mass.,
Mrs. H. G. Deane of Springfield, Wass.,
Mrs. H. R. Blackman and son of New York
and Mrs. and Mrs. G. J. Appleton of New York
registered at the Southern.
—G. R. Minto of Springfield, Mo.; M. T.
Wood of Clinton, Mo., and E. C. Markham and
N. T. Hollingbeck of West Plains are among
Missourians who are staying at the Laciede.

New York, Oct. 20 .- Among the arrivis at the hoters here to-day were the fol-F. R. Collins, J. D. Hodgkins, Manhattan: J. S. Carr, J. L. Hopkins, Imperial: Mrs. R. M. Matheson, Misses Mellin, Mrs. L. T. Mel-lin, New Amsterdam: Miss J. Schorter, Mrs. J. J. Schorter, Alberharier, B. J. Russell, Hot-land, H. H. Hall and Mrs. Hall, Hotel Astor; L. W. Bundy, Navarre; J. L. Lewis, Herald Square; A. C. Miller, Normandle; Mrs. W. Mettheton, Spadding. owing from St. Louis: F. R. Collins, J. D. H.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 31.—These Woder (lifton-D. D. Davis, W. H. Garlay).
Baywood-shie & Jackson, F. B. Shin betwise-L. B. Hem. P. C. Phalla, standards-H. B. Charathann, and the control of the control of

ONTARIO MAN LEADS IN POULTRY PRIZES

William McNeil of London Gets More Awards Than Any Other Competitor.

ALSO HOLDS MANY OFFICES.

Exhibits Three Carloads of Birds at the World's Fair Show Which Net Him \$700 in Premiums.

William McNeil of London, Ontario, has won more prizes at the World's Fair Poultry Show than any other competit having received 123 awards out of 128 entries, fifty-nine first prizes, thirty-three second prizes, thirteen third prizes and eighteen minor awards.

Mr. McNeil, who is called "Uncle Billy" by all who know him, is perhaps the bestknown poultry raiser in the world to-day. He has the distinction of holding executive offices in more than ten poultry associations in the United States and Can

Following is a list of his offices: President of the Ontario Poultry Association, president of the London Poultry and Pet-Stock Association, president of the Canadian Barred Rock Club, vice president of the Dorkin Club of America, vice president of the Polish Club of America, vice president of the Cochin Club of America. vice president of the National Bantam ciation in New York City, vice president of the International Bantam Association of America in Chicago and vice president of the American Poultry Association He has held the office of president of the

Ontario Poultry Association for two

Ontario Poultry Association for two Ontario Poultry Association for two years, and has been in other executive of fices in the association for the last twe ty-five years. The office of president of the London Association he has held for more than twenty years.

Uncle Billy came to America from England in 1856, and engaged in the poultry business with several Golden-Spangled Hamburgs. He has won prizes with his chickens ever since he began to raise fancy stock and in the last decade has made more winnings than any other man in America.

At the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 he captured three medals, one silver and two bronze. This was his first big success, and was only the beginning of greater ones to follow. He won 113 prizes at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1856, more than any other competitor. His exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo brought him 119 prizes, and again he had the largest and best collection of fowls again. In 1886 57-88 and 1839 found him with the largest and best collection of fowls again. In 1896 he captured the special prize for the largest and best collection shows, which was a \$700 plano. In addition to this, he took back \$600 in cash prizes.

WINS ANOTHER PIANO.

WINS ANOTHER PIANO.

In 1897 another plane for the largest and best collection of poultry shown by a forprizes went to his account.

prizes went to his account.

The show of 1898 saw him winner again, and brought him a third piano and cash prizes amounting to more than \$500. In 1898 he was back at Kansas City again, and for the fourth time he took away the big prizes. This time it was \$300 in cash prizes. BiD for special prizes and a silver cup for the largest and best collection shown by a foreign competitor.

At the poultry shows in Boston "Uncle Billy" has captured many big prizes, and it is said that he has taken more honors there than any other three competitors.

Mr. McNeil has devoted his entire attention to the raising and breeding of tention to the raising and br fancy poultry. He tends to his

fancy poultry. He tends to his own stock personally, with the aid of one man. His fowls all seem to know him, and they show the care that he has taken with them by their evident tameness when he is near them.

His specialty is Buif Polish, because, as he says, "they are more easily bred and they bring the largest prizes." He still has a fine collection of Golden Spangled Hamburgs, and they are from his original stock, that which he started with more than thirty-six years ago.

He says that the peultry industry is only in its intancy, and that in time it will come to be one of the leading industries of our country—not fancy poultry, bring poultry farming for commercial purposes. The Canadian exhibit at the World's Fair this year is one of the largest and the best. They have captured almost three-fifths of the prizes and have on exhibition 1,100 birds.

Three carloads of fowls came from Capada and were carried from the Union Station to the World's Fair grounds in fifteen wagons. The exhibit is under the charge of Mr. McNell, J. H. Saunders and Richard Oak of London, Ontario.

An interesting feature of their exhibit is that their own Government awards prizes to them on their stock equal to that of the awards made by the Expositions. Company. Mr. McNell, whose total wisnings agaregate almost 1706, will have that amount doubled on his return to Capada.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY IN ST. LOUIS.

From The Republic, Nov. 1, 1879. The "K. K." Club gave its first Hotel. The affair was very enjoy-A hop was given by the Care ne Circle in Turner Hall in South St. Louis. Justice Farrell made Louis C.

Morse and Mrs. Prudence Wallace happy by marrying them in his of-Justice's clerk.

For the month of October the callection of water licenses by General John D. Stevenson, the Assessor and Collector of Water Rates, amounted to \$7,27.10, compared the year before, showing an in-crease of \$41,0265.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Reife vs. The Life Insurance Company of America was have been argued before July Thayer, but Mr. Glover, who of counsel in the case, had just returned from Jefferson City some what ill and unable to appear, and a continuance until the next week

was granted. The jury in the case of Delos D. The jury in the case.

Pier of Cooperstown, N. I., against
Pier of Cooperstown, N. I., against
Heinrich, Chafen & Co. rendered a
Heinrich, Chafen & Co. rendered in \$4,530. The case would be appealed, it was understood, thus making its

In the thirty-seven against the Missouri Pacific R ing a whistle at certain cro the jury brought in a verdict of a penalty in each case. The cost however, ordered that the platest pay the costs in thirty-six of the costs in the cases on the ground that the ca of action should have been bro

In making his report.
Overstols concerning the escap
Dan Ryan, Jaller Ryan remended that extra procaution
to count against comp